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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26555
8 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 8 OCTOBER 1993 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 4 October 1993 (S/26554) concerning the composition of the military elements of the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL) has been brought to the attention of the members of the Council. They agree with the proposal contained in your letter.

(Signed) Ronaldo Mota SARDENBERG
President of the Security Council

93-54850 (E) 081093 101093

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Security Council

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8 October 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

LETTER DATED 8 OCTOBER 1993 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

While expressing my deep gratitude for the efforts being exerted by the Security Council for the settlement of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict, I have the honour to bring to your attention the following views of the Azerbaijani side concerning the draft resolution and the "Timetable of urgent steps" drawn up by the Minsk Group of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), both under consideration by the Security Council.

I should like to bring to your attention the fact that the said "Timetable" contains a number of provisions which are contrary to Security Council resolutions 822 (1993) and 853 (1993) and the statement of the President of the Security Council of 14 August. In particular, the "Timetable", in violation of paragraph 3 of resolution 853 (1993) demanding the unconditional withdrawal of the occupying forces from the occupied areas of Azerbaijan, introduces prior conditions for such a withdrawal.

The "Timetable" does not even mention the Lachin district or the localities of the Zangelan and Kazakh districts of Azerbaijan, which have been occupied by the Armenian forces. Nor does the "Timetable" contain measures for the liberation of the towns of Shusha, Khojaly, Malybeili and other localities of the Nagorny Karabakh region of Azerbaijan (in total 153) and the return to them of the Azerbaijani population, which before the conflict numbered over 50,000 persons. If adopted, the absence in the document of measures for the liberation of the said districts and localities may automatically signify the annexation of a part of the territory of Azerbaijan. Consequently, the endorsement of such a document would signify the endorsement of the acquisition of territory by force, which is a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

Furthermore, the "Timetable" does not provide for any measures to solve the problem of refugees and displaced persons in Azerbaijan, of which, as a result of military actions and the occupation of a significant portion of the territory of the country, there are now over one million. In addition, the "Timetable" artificially inflates the status of the Armenian community of the Nagorny Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. In doing so, it totally ignores the existence and the legal rights of the Azerbaijani community which has been expelled from Nagorny Karabakh.

In view of the preceding, the Azerbaijani side cannot agree to the "Timetable of urgent steps" as it stands, and, consequently, cannot support the draft Security Council resolution accepting the "Timetable".

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Yashar ALIYEV
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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9 October 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 8 OCTOBER 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that, during the period from 27 September to 3 October 1993, United States aircraft continued to violate Iraqi airspace for the purpose of reconnaissance and provocation and the dropping of heat flares.

27 September 1993

(a) Northern region: 20 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-9,000 m, centred on Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Amadiyah, Tall Afar and Ayn Zalah.

(b) Southern region: 54 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,500-9,000 m, centred on Nasiriyah, Basra, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih, Amarah, Busayyah, Jalibah, Artawi, Salman, Jabayish, Rifa'i and Shatrah.

28 September 1993

(a) Northern region: 32 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-10,000 m, centred on Mosul, Dohuk, Irbil, Zakho, Tall Afar and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 5 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-8,000 m, centred on Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih and Busayyah.

29 September 1993

(a) Northern region: 13 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-8,500 m, centred on Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 66 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 8,000-9,000 m, centred on Basra, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Jalibah, Qal'at Salih and Busayyah.

30 September 1993

(a) Northern region: 28 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-9,000 m, centred on Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Amadiyah, Tall Afar, Ayn Zalah, Aqrah and Dukan.

(b) Southern region: 72 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-9,000 m, centred on Basra, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qal'at Sukkar, Saman, Jalibah, Busayyah, Artawi and Suq al-Shuyukh.

1 October 1993

(a) Northern region: No hostile activity was recorded in the northern region on 1 October 1993.

(b) Southern region: 78 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,500-10,000 m, centred on Basra, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qurnah, Jalibah, Salman, Jabayish and Busayyah.

- At 1255 hours on 1 October 1993, Iraqi airspace was violated by a United States TR-1 reconnaissance aircraft, flying at a speed of 600 km/h and at an altitude of 2,000 m, centred on Basra, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Qal'at Salih and Amarah. It returned at 1520 hours in the direction of Saudi Arabian airspace.

2 October 1993

(a) Northern region: 31 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-8,500 m, centred on Mosul, Irbil, Tall Afar, Zakho and Amadiyah.

(b) Southern region: 66 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-10,000 m, centred on Qal'at Salih, Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basra, Artawi and Busayyah.

3 October 1993

(a) Northern region: 32 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 6,500-8,000 m, centred on Mosul, Irbil, Dohuk, Zakho, Tall Afar, Amadiyah, Ayn Zalah and Dukan lake.

(b) Southern region: 34 sorties, flown at speeds of 600-900 km/h and at altitudes of 7,000-9,000 m, centred on Nasiriyah, Samawah, Busayyah, Ushbayjah, Salman, Basra, Qurnah, Lisf, Artawi and Jalibah.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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S/26558
9 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 1993 FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The members of the Security Council will recall that on 16 September 1993, I briefed the Council on the activities of the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA) following my meeting with the head of UNOMSA, Ms. Angela King. I informed the Council that Ms. King had confirmed the many representations made to me by the parties in South Africa on the need to increase the number of United Nations observers in the country to assist in the electoral process.

It will be recalled that on 14 February 1993, the members of the Council welcomed my intention to reinforce UNOMSA with an increment of 10 additional observers for a total strength of 60 observers (S/25315). I should now like the Council to authorize my request to increase the number of observers by forty (40) for a total complement of 100 observers to reinforce security and stability in the country during this transitional period.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(Signed) Boutros BOUTROS-GHALI

93-54878 (E) 091093 101093

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9 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 9 OCTOBER 1993 FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to inform you that the members of the Security Council have considered your letter dated 29 September 1993 (S/26558) concerning the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa (UNOMSA), in which you requested the Council to authorize an increase in the number of observers by 40 for a total complement of 100 observers. In the light of previous decisions on this matter, and on the same understanding, the members of the Council agree with your request to increase the number of observers.

(Signed) Ronaldo Mota SARDENBERG
President of the Security Council

93-54884 (E) 091093 101093